THOUSAND-FOLTS A-TALKING. They Tell Mighty Good Stories, Too, Ajax aith Enpretally- Now It Feels to Full of Electricity-Mackin Thought He

Was Going Up to See the Angels. There will be only a few more sittings here in the hearing to determine whether or not killing Kemmler, the murderer, by electricity will be a cruel and unusual punishment. The investigation will be completed in Buffalo.

Mr. Cockran's first witness yesterday was Alfred West of 441 West Forty-seventh street. He told a story of being struck by lightning in June, 1880, at Fort Lee. He was under a tree in a thunder storm, and was knocked twenty feet. Two persons near him were also hit and injured. First he was unconscious; then life came back, and he heard somebody say, "West The lightning struck him on the breast, making a mark two inches square. It spread from there in a streak four inches wide down his body, burning as it went, struck down his right leg, tearing his clothes off, ripping off the shoe on the right foot, and winding like a ribbon up around his left caif. On its way there it cut off the sole of his left shoe. The fluid seemed to spatter where it hit him on the left breast, and decorated his skin with a veinlike tracery, such as is seen in a leaf when held

Mr. West was taken to a hotel near by. When he finally recovered consciousness he was suf-fering intense pain. The shock had been so great he said that his watch was flung twentyfive feet from him. While he was being cared for one of the men who had been hit by the same thunderbolt asked him how he felt. The questioner prefaced the question by saying. Oh. I am going to die!"

Mr. West replied: "Go and die then. I am going to go on and live." Then he called for some brandy and water and a cup of tea and a piece of pie.

"I felt," he added, "as if the stomach had been knocked out of me. At first both my legs were paralyzed. A doctor bathed them in hot were paralyzed. A doctor bathed them in not water and it leit as if the electricity were being drawn out of my toes."

Assistant Atto. ney-General Poste cross-examined Mr. West, but he stuck to the account and surprised the lawers when he told them that the ground where he had been standing showed no sign of having been entered by the electricity, and hence he interred 'that he had got all of the bolt, except what little had been divided between the two men near him.

Lawyer Cockran's second witness was T. Carpenter Smith, a Philadelphia electrician, He said he had never known personally of any

Carpenter Smith, a Thiladelphia electrician. He said he had nover known personally of any case where a man has been killed by electricity, but he had had personal experience with currents, which led him to believe that the shocks, while painful, hight not necessarily be fatail. He said he had been getting shocks ever since he had gone into the business, fourteen years ago. The first serious one was at the establishment of the Keystone Light and Power Company in Philadelphia. He came into contact with the wires of a dynamo of the Westinghouse make, catalogued as a No. 1, and exactly like that which will be used in the state prisons in case the Gerry law is pronounced constitutional. Mr. Smith's contact was through the handsperfectly unintended, he said, but nevertheless guile as perfect as it could be and he got the Mir. Smith's contact was through the handsperfectly unintended, he said, but nevertheless quite as perfect as it could be—and he got the full strength of the current. It was a dynamo whose ordinary capacity was between 1,000 and 1,050 voits. At the time of contact its voitage he thought was possibly 1,500. First he couldn't let no couldn't do anything, in fact, except stay there and let the current sweep through him. He says he remembers feeling as if he had been hit by a pile of bricks, then as if all the fillings in his teeth had been perked out without ceremony, then as if he had been suffail the fillings in his teeth had been perked out without ceremony, then as if he had been suffail the fillings in his teeth had been gried out without ceremony, then as if he had been suffail the hind been suffail to the not seen to be ground. Consclousness did not leave him, but he became stupid. When his grip on the whes relaxed he didn't appreciate what had occurred and mechanically wentto work on what he had been thinking of before the accident.

Questions about the capability of the Westinghouse dynamo of 1,050 voits power were put to Mr. Smith, and he said solemnity: I was in the most latal relation to the machine. I got the full charge, I have every reason to believe, and it was nearly up to 1,500 voits, and If that dynamo is capable of killing me, I think it would have done itthen. The machines catalogued as 'Westinghouse No, I' are all of thirty-five amperes each, and what variations in power may be found among them are insignificant.

Mr. Smith told of another case when he

in power may be found among them are insig-nificant."

Mr. Smith told of another case when he touched a wire supplying thirty lights. This was in Pittsburgh. The strength was at the time of cornect 1,400 volts. He wasn't made unconscious, and he yelled to a man to turn the current off. The man got rattled and turned the whole current on. Smith hadn't been able to let go, and when the entire current was turned on he got the heavier shock. The voltage was ever so much more than 1,400, but how much more he couldn't tell. A man came up after he had been released and asked. "Are you killed?" Smith said: "No, but I feel like it."

Q-By Mr. Cockran: How long were you sick! A .- For a week. etk.

How did it affect you? A.—I felt as if I had been

ten: I was sore all over.

Felt as if you had met Sullivan? A.—Yes, str.

—It is getting monotionous to ask you for experi
set; but have you had any more? A.—Us, yes,

Q—Felt as if you had met Sullivan? A—Yes, ar.
Q—it is getting monotonous to ask you for superiences: but have you had any more? A—Oth, yes,
there were four times when I got the whole shock of
the machine.
Q—How many times did you get the continuous current? A,— h. every time? pottin a plant. (Laughter.)
Mr. Smith is six feet two inches tail, and
weighs 210 pounds. He is 32 years old, and it
was four years ago when he had his worst experience with shocks. He said his experiences
convinced him that a discharge of 1.500 volts
would not kill, even if it were from the alternating current. The voltage proposed to be
given to murderers. Mr. Smith declared, has
heen received by many a lineman and employee about electric plants. Sometimes some
men have taken a great deal more without
apparent serious effect. He thought that death
from contact with a current was the exception,
not the rule. While he was describing how he
had been doublied up by a charge from another No, 1 machine, he remarked that the
men at the plants don't think much of getting
a 1,000-volt shock. They are not careless, but
they don't let such a thing as that interfere
much with their work.

Dr. Alfred L. Loomis was asked by Mr. Cockynn the question presented to all the experts
who have given testimony arainst the State's
new method of execution, namely, whether a
machine may be devised which may be depended upon to kill any human being instantly and
painlessiy. Dr. Loomis answered it as have
all of Mr. Cockran's experts, that in his opinion
no such machine has yet been devised.

Q—it a gentleman versed in eisetricity and other
things tells you that death by electricity is caused by a

no such machine has yet been devised.

Q-If a gentleman versed in electricity and other
things tells you that death by electricity is caused by a
general breaking down of the nervous system, what do
you understand by that, will it mean anything to you?
A.—No air, I would not understand it.
Q.—Why Mr. Poster live many doctors Loomis are
there. A.—Two.
Q.—Who are they? A.—Father and son,
Q.—Von are the son? The witness is young in appearance. A.—No, sir, I san the tather [Laughter.]
Q.—Which one is "the" Dr. Loomis? A.—I don't know,
air.

Mr. Cockran: This one is "the" Dr. Loomis, Mr. Poste.

Mr. Cockran: This one is "the" Dr. Loomia Mr. Peste. [Laughter.]

An inquiry was made by Mr. Cockran whether any physician in New York is recognized as an expert in electricity. Dr. Loomis said that Dr. Gray is considered a high authority by the profession. Dr. Gray is the witness who testified the day before that he thought electricity could not be depended upon to kill every time. Dr. Loomis also said that Dr. Rockwell is an authority.

Benjamin D. Acker of the Construction Department of the heystone Light and Power Company of Philadelphia, said they used the Westingthouse 1,600 yold dynamos. Mr. Cockran put the questions:

D. Did you were get a foll-sized shock! A.-Well, I supposed I did once I got all the electricity there was around, all I wanted any way. I got hold of both poles by accident and received 1,400 yolfs.

Q.-Whai were your sensations! A.-Well, if you should ever get atruck in the pin of the soomach with a base-bail bat you would know. All the wind was knocked out of me. I feel as if my museles and feesh had been stretched and torn; as if my arms bad been pulsed out two feel longer than they are. I gasped for breath but could negt the.

conject than they are. I gasped for breath but could not get it.

Q.—Did you ever see any accidents? A.—Yes: I saw a workman named Wright in the sansom street building in Philadolphia who was seven minutes in contact with the wires. I put my hand on his head to get thin off, and got a shock myseld. He was unconscious when removed and his face was purple. He did not breather and head and worked him up and down and the hander and head and worked him up and down and the hander and the dectors said it reached into the muscles of the hand. He had received the full strength, 10-60 voil and though he had teen in centact with the wires as wen minutes and was thought dead, he came to work the next day.

Ms. As how real and the seed of the said.

Mr. Acker related the exteriences of another man who got 1.0.0 voits, but was more injured by striking a nail in his fall than by the electricity. Then Frank H. Mackin, an incandescent wire workman in the Mathattan Electric Light Company, recounted his experiences a few days ago. All his fugers were burned and he came into the office with a bandage around each flag, and a cloth wrapped around each flat. Mr. Cockran began: Q.-These are not boxing gives on your hands! A.-N. sir.

Teil us your experience, will you? A -1 was on Q-fell in your experience, will you? A-was on the switchboard any got my hands on the wires it was an alternating current of a little over 1.28 white. When I you the shock I was drawn down toward the level of the switchboard I fell a terrible vibration of my nerves and the whole hode. It seemed as if I was shaking 10 000 times a seemed. I fell the revolutions of the dynamo and I thought I was going a above.

Q-You mean that you had an idea you were seing up in the aft? A-As I thought I was going up above to see the angels. Laugute?

Q-Well what inspered when you found the visit was going to be delayed? A ideal knew. Some one turned the current off and fell over I thought I was going to tast. I didn't knew my hands were burned until got to the end of the room, for I was antious to get away from that reachine.

He took the bandages off and shewed his

fingers to the lawyers and Referee Becker. There were burns and blisters where the wires had touched him. He said some of his skin was found sticking to the wires.

Ludwig Gurman, an electrical engineer, was the final winess. He said the dog Dash probably got a big doss during the twelve minutes he lay on the wire, but the exact amount could not be told unless one knew whether the contact was moist or dry. He admitted that the alternating current would get through any insulation and veek the ground at every point, and that it had been very difficult to insulate properly.

LADIES AT THE SEA.

Three Hundred Members of the Seidl Soelety in Session.

The regular meeting of the Seidl Society proved sufficiently interesting yesterday afternoon to attract between two and three hundred ladies to the Brighton Beach Hotel parlors. The fact that the Wagner matines, which the society had invited Herr Seidi to repeat. was to be given, doubtless called a good many members from the country. Mrs. Lyman Abbott came down from Cornwall, on the Hudson. and brought with her a handsome donation to the society's Free Luncheon fund. Other ladies came from Orange and Montclair. New Jersey. from New Rochelle, and from Staten Island.

The reports made by the committee in charge of the philanthropic department showed that the ladies are doing a noble and useful work. Three days in the week mothers and children are taken down and entertained by the society, and the children of institutions go in bodies independently. Next week, the liebrew Orrhan Asylum children will be taken down on Monday, the Brooklyn Orrhan Asylum on Tuesday, mothers and children on Wednesday, and on Thursday the working girls. The latter will be under the care of Mrs. Mary Stora has nes, President of the Working Girls, clubs of Brooklyn, and Treasurer of the Seidl Society. Gentlewomen, such as music teachers, school teachers, governesses, and other workers, go singly on Fridays, as well as on all other days, excepting Saturdays and Sundays. On those two days the laddes of the Seidl Society do not permit any of their beneficiaries to go down on account of the crowds that then flock to Brighton.
Resolutions were adopted at the meeting thanking Mr. Carl Venth for the honor he had paid the society in dedicating to it his new musical composition, a suite of four parts entitled. "In the Forests." This compliment the ladies highly appreciated, and they applicated heartly when the Fresident announced that Herr Seidi would perform the music at some early concert. are taken down and entertained by the society,

Herr Seldi would perform the music at some early concert.

Among the many ladies present were: Mme, Seldi, Mrs. Frederick R. Wing, Fresident of the Brooklyn Women's Club; Mrs. Lonisa Thomas, Miss Laura Collins, Mrs. Julia K. Draper, Miss Christina Rounds, Mrs. Gertrude Vanderbilt, Mrs. Ethan Alien Doty, Miss Benedict, the daughters of ex-Mayor Hunter. Miss Kalbfalisch, Mrs. A.C. Barnes, Mrs. Christenson, and Mrs. Cochran. The speakers of the day were: Dr. Lucy Hall, Mrs. Alice May, Mrs. C. K. Hood, Mrs. Vandertilt, Miss Sharp, and the President, Mrs. Laura C. Holloway.

The President announced that the society would have the honor of entertaining the Howard (colored) Urphan Asylim and the old colored ledies of the Home for Aged Colored People week after next. A volunteer cops of thirty ladies will represent the club on that occasion. A large number of club ladies dined at the hotel and attended the evening concert, which was made up of symphonies exclusively.

HIS WILL SET ASIDE.

Cordial Merchant Trenor's \$100,000 Estate Not To Be Mrs, Stover's,

Surrogate Ransom yesterday afternoon declined to admit the will of Patrick Trenor. the old Vesey street cordial merchant, to probate, on the ground that it was executed under

undue influence.

Mr. Trenor died in February, 1888, at 162 East 104th street, where he had been living with friends. For several months previous to his death, proceedings had been pending to have him declared insane, but on the day of his death Justice Lawrence handed down a decision holding that he was sane. His will, exe-

sion holding that he was sane. His will, executed Nov. 24. 1887, 16ft \$1.000 to St. Peter's Catholic Orphan Asylum, \$500 to Father Reilly's church on 106th St. teet, and the residue to Mrs. Annie E. Stover, whom the will described as "the daughter of my life-long triend, Noan T. Clark," "to compensate her for constant care and her affectionate regard which she has shown me." William H. clark of Buffalo, and Noah T. Clark, Jr., of New York, were appointed executors. The property was supposed to be worth nearly \$100,000.

It lwas claimed on behalf of nephews and nieces in Ireland that the Clark family exercised undue influence over the old man, and a contest was begun. When it had gone on for some time, proceedings were brought by the Attorney-General, represented by Robert Sewell and J. A. Hodge, Jr., to set the will aside, on the ground of undue influence. After hearing arguments of counsel yesterday, Surrogate Ransom announced that he must set the will aside, on the ground of undue influence. After hearing arguments of counsel yesterday, Surrogate Ransom announced that he must set the will aside, as the testutor, at the time of execution, was in a weak state of mind and liable to be easily influenced.

JAMMED PRISONS AND ASTLUMS. The Grand Jury Says These Buildings are

The Grand Jury came into Part I., General sentment to Judge Cowing, they were discharged with thanks for the term. The presentment, which is the result of their visit to the public institutions on Blackwell's and Wards islands on Wednesday, contains the following:

The crying evil of these institutions is the alarming and The crying evil of these institutions is the alarming and rapidly growing one of overcrowing. This fact applies to a 1 the Institutions visited except Charity Bospital, and is emphasized by these statistics.

Wards Island male insane assium, census July 17—Normal capacity, 1.394 immers actual immates, 1.797.

Female Insane Asymmon Blackweit a Island—Fresent compants, 1.995, normal capacity, 1.276. Workhouse—Occupants, 1.795, capacity, 1.400. Penitentiary—Occupants, 1.795 capacity, 1.400. Penitentiary—Occupants, 1.795.

The Grand Jury, after an inspection, believe the "annex to the Male Insane Asylum" on Ward's Island is unfit for human occupancy from lack of proper sanitary arrangements. They are, besides, of the opinion that the separation of male and female prisoners in the penitentiary is advisable, and urge that all these evils be remedied at once.

Crushed Under a Falling Embankment, SYRACUSE, July 19 .- A gang of prisoners were grading the Mary street side of the penitentiary grounds this forencon. While they were cutting down an embankment a part of the bank gave way, striking George Lo. J. a convict, on the head and shoulders and crushing him in a heap. His back must have been broken in several places. The bank was 7 feet 6 inches high where it fell. The soil is hard clay and shale rock. Lord was sent to the penitentiary on the 11th inst. by Justice Brooks of Owego. Tloga county, for three months for being a tramp. He stopped at Sheriff Davis's hotel in Owego to beg for food, and was taken into custody and convicted. He said he was 38 years of age; born in Lelcester, England, where he lind a wife and one child. He came to this country last February. Lord claimed to be a bookkeeper, and the penitentiary officers say that he did not act like a common tramp. When he came to the penitentiary officiones. He carried a small satchel, which coutained a new under-hirt, a pair of socks, a clean pair of cuffs, and two clean linen collars. He also had 15 cents in his possession. It is not believed here that Lord was a tramp in the common sense of the word, but that he was an unfortunate man who was trying to make his way among strangers to the best of his ability. ing him in a heap. His back must have been

Criss Cross Through the New Haven Yard. The Board of Street Opening and Improvement heard yesterday the application of the New Haven Railroad Company to have the proceedings for the opening of Alexander. Willis, and other avenues at Mott Haven south to the Harlem River discontinued. These avenues if opened would cut up the depot yard of the company. Lawyer Anderson said that the company had spent hundreds of thousand of dollars there, and its buildings and tracks would render the avenues of little use on necount of the necessary gates. He did not think that access to the river would be of any particular value to the people of the neighborhood. Mayor Grant disagreed with this, and said that the experience of the district shut in by the Hudson River road on the North River side showed that the people need access to the river and must have it. Commissioner Gilroy was of the same opinion, and offered a resolution adverse to the application. It was adopted. to the Harlem River discontinued. These av-

Taxidermists on Strike. BAN ROCHESTER, July 19 .- A curious strike is in

progress here. The osterologists and taxidermists in Ward's natural science establishment. where Jumbo's skeleton was prepared, stopped work at noon. The regular foreman. Charles work at noon. The regular foreman, charles Chichester, is ill, and Charles Ward, a son of Prof. Henry Ward, is acting as temporary foreman. The men have been dissatisfied with his treatment of them, and when he struck one of them in the face they decided to stop work and left the shop. As a result many rare birds and animals being prepared for collections in different parts of the country are left partly mounted, and the loss will be severe. The men say they will not go back until young ward is removed.

PROHIBITIONISTS MEET

GEORGE LA MONTE OF SOMERSET FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

An Uncompromising Platform-It Demands a Separate Party, the Australian Sys-tem of Voting, and Woman Suffrage.

Courtlandt L. Parker and W. W. Winans were continued as President and Secretary when the State Convention of the New Jersey Prohibitionists permanently organized in Educational Hall, Asbury Park, yesterday, T. W. Burger was made Assistant Secretary, and Vice-Presidents were chosen at the rate of one for each county, in addition to eight at large, as follows:

Atlantic, James Holeton: Bergen, Geo. H. Stocking: Burlington, Dr. J. H. Graw; Camden, H. W. Nicholson Cape May, E. B. Stiles. Cumberland, C. O. Newcomb; Cape 333), R. Shies, Combertage C.G. Sections, Rasex, D. F. Merritt; Gloucester, Wm. Isrard; Bulson, Thomas J. Kennedy; Hunterdon, George H. Thornton; Mercer, Prof. George McCloskie; Middlesex, R. S. Crowell; Monmouth, G. C. Beckman; Morris, Charles Hedges: Ocean, Alfred Wood, Passaic, the Rev. Solo mon Parsons; Salem, J. B. Vorker: Somerset, Georg La Monte: Sussex, Prof. Joel Wilson; Union, George F

Oplyke: Warren, D. Spaingouberg.
At large-James Haiston, Dr. G. H. Whitney, Judge
McMorrow, Fr more Condit, the Rev. William A. McCormick, Gen. C. B. Fisk, Dr. W. H. Vall, and the Rev. J. C.

The Convention opened with prayer. After the singing of "America," which was presently followed by "Sleeping on Guard," the Committee on Resolutions reported the following:

We, the representatives of the Prohibition party of New Jersey, in Convention assembled, recognizing our dependence on Aimighty God for all needful help, and believing that our cause has the Divine approval, do de-clare our principles as follows: That the platform of your party, adopted by the

National Convention at Indianapolis, expresses the

National Convention at Indianapolis, expresses the views of the Frontintionists of New Jersey. That we are unaiterably opposed to every form of it-cene or compromise, and that we believe produktion to be the only reineay for the sin and the crime of the figure traffic.

It is the success of probibition depends on se; arate party organization and action, as the results of recent convision have demonstrated the inherent weakness of non-parisan chord, and have also proved the subservicing of the old parties to the higher power, and that union with either of the old parties would be to shandon our principles and betray our trust.

That we do not discriminate between the old parties as temperance existators, as neither has promised, to support the grand asset of our party, which is the total partialistic and that all palmatics promises, such as local option and license, either high entry of tribut out to the present the great end to which we are striving at the strip and the promises, such as local option and license, either high that we trew with abhorence the crim of bribery at

serving.

1 has we view with abhorrence the crime of bribery at elections, common with both old parties and, in further-ance of the prevention of this crime, we approve the adoptions of a plan of voting similar to the Australian ance of the pressure of voting similar to an adolitions of a plan of voting similar to an appearance of the modern combination of capitalists called trues we believe to be unfriendly to the interests of the prope, and amound be prevented by arringent laws. That, as the description of the Sabbath is alarmingly for the present of the present of the sabbath is alarmingly expectably as monificated in the open bar, in places of business and anusement, we will, both by precept and example, use our best endeavors to preserve the same

business and samesment, we will, both by precept and example, use our best endeavors to preserve the same try of the day. That we recommend the enactment of laws requiring that physicology and bygenie, with special reference to the effect of stimulants and harcoties on the human system, be taught in our public schools, and we censure the Legislature of 1807 for having de-eated the Hygienic bit introduced that year.

That we are opposed to any of our citizens being distractived by surpration of authority by officials of this State, and the same principle of right that allows women to vote at school meetings should be extended to all other questions. That we reloce in the great and successful work of the Women's christian Temperance Union, and commend them for their wisdom and consecration of will disp as ed in organizing an attack upon the many forms of this great evil.

That while we fully believe that, for the success of the temperance calles, therough political organization is

and is wrenty reported by the moverate drinkine of airchaid summaints, which is practised at home and in social creles by men of man position in church and sincety, who are looked upon as good citizens and profess to be in favor of temperance and moranty. That we sympathize with every proper effort of the wage carner to improve his moral, social, and thancal condition, but we declare that total abstinches for the individual, and the prohibition of the figure traffic by the State and nation lie at the threshold of aborrerorm. That the responsibility of the continuous cet the liquor traffic and with the responsibility of the continuous cet the liquor traffic exist on the cool men who still remain in the old parties and by their votes and influence encourage the traffickers in airchaid possur.

Leileving that the temperance voters of New Jersey would sound no death kinel of the liquor traffic and, whereas such a minut is impossible in either of the old parties the effective we containly mitted all such voters to mite with on in the only party that has declared as its ultimatum the complete and unter destruction of the traffic.

As each resolution was read it was greeted with cheers, which became approarious when the ninh, the one endorsing woman suffrage, was reached. After much discussion, it was resolved to veto on the resolutions seriatin. The first eight were adouted without opposition, but the ninth provoked much talk and considerable uproar. The flev, Mr. Morgan opposed it on the ground that its adoption would hanger him when he entered the canvass. He would have to convert people to woman's suffrage as well as to temperance. Judge Ransom explained the "usurpation" part of the resolution by saying that the old Constitution of New Jersey guaranteed the fight to vote to women, and the Lexislature which hmitted the right to men had exceeded its legal powers. Mrs. Thomas Scargook of keyport declared that women wanted the right of which they had thus flegally been deprived. The resolution was fluid adopted amid cheers. When all the resolutions had been adopted somebody reopened the woman question by offering this:

**Reserved That the night resolution does not commit this tenser to be a confirment of woman sufface.

Records 4. That the ninth resolution does not commit this Convention to an endorsement of woman suffrage. The delegate's unreallantry was punished by an overwhelming vote in the negative. The ninth resolution was then reallirmed with more cheers.

A collection was then taken up, and then the

an overwhelming vote in realizmed with more cheers.

A collection was then taken up, and then the foll-wing candidates for Governor were out in nomination: William H. Nebolson of Burlington county, David H. Merritt of Essex, Rev. Edwin B. Morgan of Middlesex, George La Monte of Somerset, Thomas G. Chartle of Monmouth, and Joel W. Brown of Middlesex.

The first three withdrew their names as soon as they were proposed, but the Chairman declared that they could be voted for all the same. He also announced that the women delegates to the Convention could vote. The voting had scarcely begun when it became evident that Mr. La Monte was in the lead. As finally announced, the vote stood: Judge Morrow, B. Dr. Chartle, A. Mr. La Monte 260, the total number of votes being 370. The nomination was made unanimous on motion of Dr. Chartle, concerning whom a jocese tectoaller said: "There's no mortgage on him."

Mr. La Monte made a sneeth of acceptance, and, after singing the doxology, the Convention adjourned.

George La Monte, who to-day received the Prohibition nomination for Governor, is a member of the first National Bank of Bound Brook, where he lives. He was born in Charlotteria, Scholaric county. N. Y. Aug. 5, 1834. Illis ancestors were settlers there. He is one of thirteen children. He paid his way through I nion College by teaching. He was graduated with bonors in 1857. He then went to Virginia and became connected with educational institutions. At one time he was President of the Farmville Female College. After the warhed the Danville Female College. After the warhed the Danville Female College. After the warhed ture of paper, and accumulated a fortune.

TWELVE-YEAR-OLDS FIGHT.

One Gets a Wound and Dies of Lockjaw, the Other Arrested.

Richard Doheny and Patrick McDermott, each 12 years old, quarrelled about a boat on Spayten Duyvil a little more than a week ago. They fired stones at each other. One thrown by Richard hit Patrick behind the left ear. Patrick lived alone with his father at Spuyten Duyvil and little attention was paid to his injury until about three days ago, when he complained of stiffness in the lower law and he complained of stiffness in the lower law and of pains in his neck. A serious case of locklaw was soon developed, and Thursday evening the boy was taken to the Manhatian Hospital, where he died yesterday at 4 P. M. from exhaustion consequent upon an almost continuous series of convulsions. It may be that the locklaw was largely due to the fact that the boy went in swimming two or three days ago and caught cold. Doheny has been arrested.

Articles of Incorporation. ALBANY, July 19 .- The North American Sait Company flied articles of incorporation in the Secretary of State's office to-day. Franklin Woodruff, Horace K. Thurber, Wm. A. Hazard, and Charless F. Burger are the in-corporators, with a capital of \$11,000,000. They state that they are to manufacture and sell sait and sait products in their various ramifications. The principal part of their business

cations. The principal part of their business will be located in Warsaw, N. Y., but they will also carry on their business in the following places: Meigs and Tuscarawas counties. Ohio; Mason county, West Virgina: Rene and Rice counties. Kansas; Hidalgo county, Texas; St. Clair. Huren. Saginaw. Bay, and Tosco counties. Michigan.

The following thirteen trustees, who shall manage the concent of the company for the first year, are named. Wellington E. Rurt, Franklin Woodruft. Herace & Thurber. Wm. A. Hazard, John Canfield, Wm. S. Conklin, Albert B. Boardman, Joy Morton, Richard T. Wilson. Henry W. Cannon. Challes F. Burger, the Right Hon. Lord Thurlow, and Joseph Verdine. Charles F. Burger and H. Aplington were in Albany to-day, and paid the company's organization tax \$13,750. This is the third largest organization tax sver received by the State.

TIM SHEA HERE FROM IRELAND.

His Two Children Also-Their Passage Paid for by Tory Landlords.

Ever since THE SUN exposed the scheme of the English Government to help the Irish landlords to get rid of destitute Irish people the officials at Castle Garden have been keep ing a sharp lookout for assisted immigrants, They intercepted three yesterday. Timothy Shea, a hardy quarryman out of work; his fifteen-year-old boy John, and his daughter Mary, aged 19. Shea tells a story which shows that the English Government is actively engaged in the work of trying to reduce the taxation required for the support of the almshouses, which is borne by the impecuious landords. Shea is a widower, and lived in a little cabin in the town of Trales, county Kerry, with his son and daughter. He paid \$27 a year for the rent of his cabin, and in seasons when there was work in the limestone quarry he managed to make from 50 to 75 cents a day. Most of the time, however, there was no work for him

His son John read on one of the many placards posted over the town that needy people could get to America free and get a few pounds hespide by applying at the office of a Mr. Treuch in Trales.

This Treuch. Shea says, was the agent of

heside by applying at the office of a Mr. Trench in Trales.

This Trench. Shea says, was the agent of landlord Crosby, who has a lot of farms in County Kerry. Landlord Crosby was acting under the direction of Col. Stades of the English army, who was empowered by the Government to send 250 families to America to relieve the burden of taxtion on the landlords. According to the nopular belief in Trales, the Government turnished the maney to the immigrants the landlords desired to send here, with the understanding that the landlords would refund it to the Government.

Shea says in the affidavit he made in the presence of Secretary Jackson that he received passage tlevets from Tranch for his son and himself and a draft for 23 Sx on Henderson Bros., agents of the Anchor line steamship City of Rome, on which the family came here. The massage of his daughter Mary was raid by her annt. Mrs. Johanna Shea of 233 Putnam avenue. Brooklyn. She has two neslews.

by her aunt. Mrs. Johanna Shea of 335 Putnam avenue. Brooklyn. She has two neolaews, Michael and John, who live in Vermilton, Ill. The draft on Henderson Bros. was planed to the affidavit, which will be sent to Collector Erhardt to-day. Shea looks like a hardworking fellow. He hopes he will be permitted to stay. He is 40 years old and has never been in an almshouse. He says that there have been many evictions in the neighborhood of Tralee, and that he heard that the landfords, fearing that the evicted farmers would become a charge on the county, were doing all they could, with the help of Col. Spades, to persuade them to emigrate.

A Mixed Up Tale of Two Barefoot Boys Who Have Left Home,

Charles B. Rowe, 12 years old, of 239 East 111th street, got up early Wednesday morning and went into the yard behind his house, where he was building a small but. While he was playing there George Bierbender of 241 East llith street came in with two other boys and invited Charlle to come along and help him spend ten cents which he had. They all went out together and soon got rid of the money Then Blerbender said: "My mamma gave me the money to buy bread with, and now I'll have to get some more. Who will help me to earn ten cents?"

go home, but Kowe promised to help him. The four boys went up Third avenue, and a boy who knows them and works in a drug store at the corner of 119th street says he saw them pass the store. Two of the boys returned to their homes, but Rowe and Bierbender haven't been seen since. They were both barefoot.
Johnny Reagan, a 13-year-old, was one of
those who went home. He said last night: "We
left the other boys in 123d street, and they said left the other boys in 123d street, and they said they were going to take a sw m, and then look for wood, which they were going to seli. Char-ley could swim a little, but not much." The other boy, Patrick Crowiey, said they parted at 130th street, and Bierbender and Charlie went in swimming. He said that Itea-gan was a liar, and Roagan said he was a liar. Interested inquirers couldn't find out much from either.

from either.

Mr. Howe, father of one of the missing lads, is a house painter. He said last night: 'I don't take much stock in these hoys' stories. I guess Chatley is afraid to come home for fear of a flogging. Maybe he stole a ride on a freight car on the other side of the bridge and can't get home. I don't believe he is dead.'

Mrs. Rowe, on the contrary, has given him up for tost. The parents of Bierbender do not appear to

be so very anxious. They think their boy is either playing Indian somewhere or is afraid ettner playing indian somewhere of is atraid of a whitping.

Everybody who knows him is surprised that Charley flowe should disappear. He rarely played on the street with the other boys, and was very fond of staying indoors and reading story books.

ETHAN ALLEN DEAD,

The Originator of the Bine Setter Dog and the Bronze Turkey.

PUTNAM, Conn., July 19.- The man who originated and for years was the sole handler of the Blue Belton (or Belden) setter died at Pomfret and was buried this week. He was Ethan Allen, a lineal descendant of the Ethan who rode up to Fort Ticonderoga and asked for the place in the name of the "Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress," Allen was 80 years old. His business had been farming and raising and training fancy dogs. and he also took a lively interest in pigeon street knew at once where Mr. Allen dwelt, for there were from forty to fifty dog kennets about the house and half a hundred beautiful high-bied dogs strolling in the yard and lots. For many years he was the Postmaster of the village. Mr. Allen called the bird dog he originated the American setter. It seemed to him to be a freak of nature rather than a direct product of his breeding, and he was as astonished as any one to find a blue dog among a litter of pups. The blue dog turned out to be a fine one and Mr. Allen theneforth gave his whole attention to the work of breeding that species. All his dogs the eafter had markings of blue, and they became famous as hunters. Shortsmen came from all parts of the country to hunt with him. A few years ago Mr. Allen sold two of his dogs. Tramp and Jim, to go to Dakota, for \$250. But he had no famey for bench shows, and could never be induced to send his dogs to them. Mr. Allen also developed be "bronze" turkey, the biggest and best turkey in the world, and succeeded in producing one that weighed forty-six pounds. Then he gave up the business on account of failing health. His remains were buried within 100 rods of his home.

Reports to the Banking Department. ALBANY, July 19 .- The following comnanies filed reports with the Banking Department to-day for the half year ended June 30: Holland Thust Company, New York City. - Resources. - Sonds and mortgages, \$2.500; stock investments at market value, £550,00; amount loaned on collaterals.

Holland Turn Company, New York City.—Resources—Ronds and morrigage, \$2,540; slock investments at market value, \$550;0.0; amount loaned on collaterala \$1,068.510; amount loaned on collaterala \$1,068.510; amount loaned on personal securities, \$02.140; cash on hand and on deposit \$185,750; other that litter, \$2.29.
Liabilities—Capital stock gaid in, \$560,000; surplus fund and undivided profits \$882,123; deposits in trust (certificates). \$500,000; surplus fund and undivided profits \$882,123; deposits in trust (certificates). \$500,000; general deposits, \$1,477,124.
other labilities, \$7,350.
and profits received, \$502,201; total amount interest paid depositors, \$217,957; expanses of the institution, paid depositions, \$217,957; expanses of the institution, paid deposition of which interest is allowed, \$1,487,124.

Mercantus Turn Company, New York—Resources—Ronds and morrigages, \$7,1763; stock investments at market value, \$2,700,584; amount loaned on collaterals, \$1,105,640; real estate, present estimate value, \$748,385; cash on hand and on deposits, \$1,276,086; other assets, \$501,256.

Liabilities—Capital stock paid in \$2,260,000; surplus fund, \$1,000,000; undivided profits \$122,700; deposits in trust, \$2,250,200; experial deposits, \$213,770,086; other habits of the paid of th bilinies, \$0.606.

Supplementary—Total amount interest, commissions, and profits received. Siles, 354 total amount interest pand depositions, Siles, 605, total amount interest pand depositions, Siles, 605, capenses of the institution, 504, 8861, pividends declared (payable dely 1 last), \$00,000, total amount deposits on which interest is allowed, \$10,264,265.

Normal Repres Commission of the commission of

SAC SSC, invidends declared (payable only lias). Soc. Cor. Isral amount deposits on which interest is allowed, STALAS, and STALAS, STA

Liabilities-Capital stock paid in \$1.000.000, dividend declared payable July 2, \$75,190, other liabilities, \$750; surplus, \$645,048.

SUICIDE OF JAMES BEGGS.

A NEW YORK MERCHANT KILLS HIM-SELF AT TRENTON.

e Writes a Letter in a Barroom, and Shoots Himself Before a Mirror-A Jani-tor's Third Attempt at Self-destruction.

TRENTON, July 19,-James Beggs, senior member of the firm of James Beggs & Co., dealers in machinery and machinists' supplies at 4 Dey street. New York, committed suicide in the barroom of Joseph O'Neill's saloon in Hanover street this morning.

When he entered the saloon he called for

whiskey. Pouring out a very small drink he raised the glass to his lips. Then he lowered it again and dashed the liquor on the floor. Upon his request he received some note paper, with pen and ink, and for the next hour he sat writing at a table. When he had finished he walked across the saloon and took up a position in front of a mirror. Refere anybody could interfere he drew a

revolver, and, taking aim by the aid of the mirror, he sent a ball through his h eart. Tw physicians tore his shirt and undergarment open, and perceived that the wound was fatal. In fifteen minutes Mr. Beggs was dead, and the remains were conveyed to the city Morgue. Mr. Beggs came to Trenton last evening and

registered at the Trepton House. He wandered about the streets until past midnight. acting like a man deranged. This morning he purchased the revolver with which he ended his lite at a gun store near the hotel. This is a copy of the letter which he wrote in the saloon:

It is evident that before coming to Trenton Beggs had been in Philadelphia, for there was found in his poeset a letter written at the Col-onnade Hotel and dated July 18. It is as foi-

lows:

(aspringer: I am quite sure that my mind is not what it should be, therefore I desire to make my position such that I cannot do fijury to those who are entitled to my support. I regret very much that I should lorget myself, as I do periodically, and bring this disprace on my family name out such is my failing and lam quite sure that my mind out such is my failing and lam quite sure that my mind you man, therefore, had lam quite sure that my mind, you man, I know your religious views and how said you will feel concerning my intractict. Yet leannot make myself different from what I am I am too crazy to write more, and will now say farewell.

what iam I am too crazy to write more, and will now say farewell.

The firm of Beggs & Co. is well known among iron mon. Members of the firm said yesterday that Mr. Beggs must certainly have been insame, and that perhaps overwork might have had something to do with his suicide. Mr. Beggs's linancial affairs are in a good condition, and his home life hadalways been a happy one. He was a kind-hearied, genfal man. The news of his death was a grent shock to his friends and business acquaintances. It had been noticed of late that Mr. Beggs was absent minded and forgetful. A little while ago he astonished a friend by relating events as happening recently that happened years ago.

Mr. Beggs was considered to be as good a mechanical engineer as thore was in the country. His services as an expert and consulting engineer were in constant demand. He was born fifty years ago in Paterson, N. J. his present home, and went at work in his father's machine shop. His father was foreman of the old Camdon and Amboy becomotive shops when only 25 years old. When 23 years old young beggs was made master mechanic in the shoos of the Delaware. Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company at Seranton. Pa. Then he was foreman over Lood men in the Crane Elevator Works in Chicago. He started in business for himself in Cardonial street, after ward moving to Dey street, and associating George H. Robinson with him as partner. The firm's shops are at Erie. Pa.

Mr. Beggs leaves a fortune estimated at

Moving to be street, and associating coorge
H. Robinson with him as partner. The ilrm's
shops are at Erie, Pa.

Air. Beggs leaves a fortune estimated at
\$150,000. He was a member of the Grand Army
of the Ropublic, and served throughout the
war in Company. New Jersey Volunteers, ander Phil Kearny. He was a prominent Mason
and a past Commander of the Knights Tempiar. He leaves a wife and one daughter,
Helen, who is the wife of Charles D. Cooke, a
brother of the proprietors of the Cooke Locomotive Works.

HIS THIRD ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE. William Rinck, janitor at 911 Third avenue, hanged himself yesterday to a clothesline post on the roof of the building. He fastened a rooe on the past and choked himself to death with it. A woman across the street saw him do it and pednted him out to Charles Kneil of 1,016 First avenue. Kneil cut Rinck down, but Rinck was dead. He was an Austrian and 55 years old. He crieved so much after the death of his first wife that the neighbors were not surprised when he shot himself. He recovered and on Jan. 15 last sear he cut his throut. He has been out of his mind, his wife said yesterday, for more than eighteen menths, owing erday, for more than eighteen months, owing

to a sunstroke. NEARLY BEHEADED HIMSELF. Gottlieb Hager, employed in Clausen's brew-ery and living at 885 Tenth avenue, was due at the brewery at 8 o'clock vesterday morning, but lingered at the breakfast table until 85; liss wile west out, and upon her return found His wile went out, and upon her return found Hager dead in their bedroom. With a cleaver, such as burchers use, he had nearly severed his head from the body. The cleaver had been sharpened to a razor edge. The neighbors and his fellow workmen say that Hager was on the verge of delirium tremens. He was a member of Whillam Tell Louge of A. O. U. W. and of Robert Council. Legion of Honer.

Mrs. Rebecca Lorch living with her three children at 323 West Thirty-ninth street, attempted to kill herself yesterday alternoon, in a fit of despondency, by cutting her wrist with a knife. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital under arrest. On account of a me trouble between herself and husband, who is a laborer. Mrs. Lorch had endeavored to support berself and her children by a small candy store she opened in Forty-seventh street, tetween Eighth and Ninth avenues. The store did not do well, lier children are all girls, aged 17, 12, and 11 years. THE MOTHER OF THREE CIRLS.

The Pigures for the Last Quarter in Thirty of the Larger Post Offices.

Washington, July 19 .- The Post Office Department has prepared the following statement showing the gross postal receipts at thirty of the larger Post Offices during the quarter ended June 30, 1889, and also the percentage of increase or decrease at the same offices for the same quarter in 1888 and 1889;



John May Get Well, But Where Are the

John Donnelly of Ferguson street, Newark, John Donnelly of Ferguson street, Newark, was nearly killed yesterday afternoon by his wife, her sister, and her sister's husband. Edward McKvoy. He is in the City Hospital, and warrants have been issued for his assailants. John had a dispute with his wife and she struck him with a disher plate. He struck back and the others took a hand in the fight. They broke every dash in the room on his head and knocked him sameness. He had at least twenty severe this units face and lead when they got through with him, it was thought at first that his wounds were of a fatal character but in the evening the hospital physicians said that he would live.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. A. M.-1:10, 234 East 120th street, John

Dunn's apertments. damage \$25: 9140, Bill East Houston atreet, Moses Zimmerman's butcher shop, damage \$30: 9:55, 264 Mulberry street. Clarence Haden's grodery store damage slight: 10-10, 33; Fast Rightieth street Herman Strause's spartments, damage \$50; F. M.—12-35; 19 Monroe street, apartments of Patrick Blake, Eate McCarthy, and Charles Novisky, damage \$5050; 450; David Finelite's furniture store, 420 Grand street, damage \$1,332.

Burglars Steal Silks in Trenton. TRENTON, July 19,-Burglars entered C. B.

Lawshe's dry goods store, in the heart of the city, at an early bour this morning and carried off \$1,000 worth of silks. They gained an entrance to the store through the second story which was radent by sawing a large opening, through which they passed the goods it is the largest robbary of the kind that has occurred in Tranton is many years.

Vigor and Vitality

Sarsaparilla. That thred feeling is entirely evercome. The blood is purified, enriched and vitalized, and carries health instead of disease to every organ. The stomach is toned and strengthened, the appetite restored. The kidneys and liver are roused and invigorated. The brain is refreshed, the nerves strengthened. The whole system is built up by Hood: Sarsaparila.

"I was all run down and unit for business. I was induced to take a bottle of Hoods Sarsaparila, and it holds not be a bottle of Hoods Sarsaparila, and it holds not be right built me should not be resulted to the same soon and to resume work."—D. W. SEATE, 4 Martin et., Albany N. V.

Hood's Sarsapariila Sold by all druggists. \$1, six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell Mass.

M'DONALD, MARTIN & CO., THIEVES They Do a Smart Business, But the Firm Is Hall Broken Now

100 Doses One Bollar

A barefooted boy in knickerbockers and a calico waist ran up to Officer Hahn of the Thirty-second precinct at I o'clock yesterday. and pointed out four men who were going briskly through 145th street. "They stole the poor box out of Father Grif-

fin's church. I saw them break it open in Donnelly's Woods," said the boy.

Donnelly's Woods are at 188th street and l'enth avenue, and Father Griffin's church is

at 131st street and Broadway. The small boy

is John McCafferty, age 10 years. "Wait a minute," the officer called to the men, but instead of walting they dashed off at full speed. Hahn started after them, and sent two bullets whizzing over their heads. This only quickened the fugitives' steps, but it also served to draw a crowd of citizens, who joined

The officer captured one of the runaways at 145th street and Eighth avenue. Citizens captured another at 144th street and Seventh avenue. The prisoners described themselves as Thomas McDonald, 32 years old, of 404 West Fiftieth street, and James Martin, 30 years old, of 212 West Nineteenth street. The other men The prisoners were taken to Father Griffin's

of 212 West Nineteenth street. The other men escaped.

The briconers were taken to Father Griffin's church, and the poor box was found there in its usual place. The officer and the crowd beran to lose faith in the small boy. Just then, however, an excited woman appeared. She is Mrs. Mary B. Outten, and she keeps a dry goods store at 67 Broadway, Manhattanville. This is near the church.

"Two been robbed. Four men stole a box with all my money. There was \$250 in money, a diamond pin worth \$50, and some papers in the box." Mrs. Outten said. Then she looked at the prisoners and said they were two of the men who robbed her. Faith in the small boy revived and the prisoners were locked up.

Mrs. Outten had been made the vi-tim of quite a mixed plot. A man asked her to give him two new one-dollar bill. She had to go to a rear room for her hox of money, and the man followed her. Her daughter was in the store. She was induced to leave by a second man, who sent her to the ton floor of a neighboring tenement with a lox of stockings, telling her his land ady wanted to purchase some, but was too sick togo out.

A third man came in, and, pretending to be drunk, engaged Mrs. Outten's attention, while a fourth man kent watch outside. While Mrs. Outten was busy with the supposed drunken man, the first man stole he box of valuables, Then all four men disappeared, and would have escaped had not the small boy seen them break open the box and informed the officer. Mrs. Outten and her daughter identified one of the prisoners as the one who sent the daughter off on the iruitless search for the woman who wanted to purchase stockings.

The money was not found, and must have been carried oil by the men who centeed. The boy secured some keys that were in the box. Justice White remanded the prisoners in the Harlem Court.

Harlem Court.

THE CREW OF THE MARS IS BACK. But the \$200,000 Ship and Her \$250,000 Cargo Are on Sea Bottom, The steamship Philadelphia of the Red D

line brought here yesterday from Curacoa

twenty-seven of the crew of the freight steamship Mars, which was wrecked on a coral reef between the islands of Little and Big Aves. in the Caribbean Sea, on July 5. The Mars was originally the immigrant ship Scotia. She went ashore in a fog at Quoque on March 25, 1887, and her passengers and crew were taken off by the life savers in the neighborhood. She was floated, towed to Boston, and sold to the Boston Towboat Company, and rechristened Mars. She left this port on June 25 with a general cargo for Laguayra.

She ran on the reef between Little and Big Aves just after midnight. Following a succession of tremendous thumps, a coral rock burst through the bottom near the boilers, and water began pouring into her hold. All hands went to work jettisoning the eargo on deck, with the faint hope of floating the ship off. It was useless work. Four boats were lowered and provisioned, and Capt. Weaver and his crew of thirty men rewed to the island of Big Aves. The only inhabitants there were a fisherman and his son. The party rigged their boats with sails made of old canvas and tarpasilins, and, with the fisher boy as pilot, started for Curacoa, ninety-two miles away. They got there after a sail of twenty-seven hours. (apt. Weaver and a few of his men was floated, towed to Boston, and sold to the They got there after a sail of twenty-seven hours. Capt. Weaver and a few of his men remained at Curacoa, and sailed thence back to the scene of the wreck to save some of the cargo. They probably were not very successful, as the ship broke amidships, and went to pieces a lew days after she struck.

The Mars was built at Leith, Scotland, in 1881. She measured 2.430 tons, was 325 feet long, 40 feet beam, 23 feet 5 inches deep, and was valued at \$200,000. She was insured for \$175,000. Her cargo was worth about \$250,000.

Largest Frieght Steamship on the Atlantic, BALTIMORE, July 19 .- The Rossmore, the largest freight-carrying steamship on the Atlantic, the first of the new steamships for the Baitimore service of the Johnston line, sailed Battimore service of the Johnston line, sailed from Liverpool for this port on the 12th inst. She is constructed to carry 1,225 cattle. Her dimensions are 413 feet in length, 46 feet 3 inches in breadth, and 37 feet to spar deek, sie has a weight-carrying capacity of 6,800 tons and her speed will be 12 knots per hour. Her engines will develop 2,500 horse power. The Queensmore, sister ship to the Bossmore, will soon be completed at Belfast by the builders of the White Star fleet. Two more ships, the Parkmore and the Sedgemore, are being pushed to completion.

Eloped Across the Sea.

Two happy Irish lovers who came over in the steamship City of Rome yesterday were made happier a few hours later by Father Cal made happier a few hours later by Father Cal lagban at Castle Gorden by a marriage core-mony. The bride was Annie Byan, the slim and fair-haired daughter of a well-to-do farmer. Sie fell in love with John O'Brien, her father's overseer, and as her father wouldn't let her marry him, she consented to elone. They fied to Queenstown and there boarded the City of Rome.

See if She Will Break the Record. The new twin-screw etcamship Columbia,

sister to the Augusta Victoria of the Hamburg-American Packet Company, is on her way hither. She was built to break the record, and her owners think she will do it. On her trial trip she made 45 hulles in 12 hours. She sailed yesterdas from Southampton, which is about 360 miles further from us than Queenstown, where the English greybounds are timed when they start on their westward trips.

Did He Have Views About Horses Himself! For a long time past the firm of Goodwin Bros. of 241 Broadway, publishers of the Purf Guide and dealers in tips on the races, have suffered the loss of remittances sent them by mail. Investigation by the postal authorities failed to show that the losses were due to Post office clerks or carriers, though the firm due to Post office clerks or carriers, though the firm continued to bring their companies to the notice of both Pretmaster Van that and "estimater leneral Wana maker. Post titles the structure and their control of their control

New Berroup, July 19.-The arrival here this NEW BEPPORD, July 19.—The arrival here this afternoon of the stramer Neille, with two menhaden steamers in tow, created a great deal of interest, as it has been known that Rhode laiand Schermen have for days been openly violating the law by setting scheen in Sutrards Say. The berrol belongs to tharles I. thou of iteraton, and is so tons burden. The Seaconnet to longs to William J. Bryghtman of Tiverton, and is disclosured burden. The Seaconnet we longs to William J. Bryghtman of Tiverton, and is disclosured burden. The seament will be inhelied and the officers and crews taken to Barnatable to morrow for sammation. The penalty if a verduct of guilty is accurred, is confiscation of the vessel and a maximum fine of Say for each man on board There were fourteen men on the berrell and nine teen on the beaconnet.

Making the Ocean Work, OCEAN GROVE, July 19.-The Ocean Grove

Camp Meeting Association will be eafer water the streets with eat water pumped from the ocean at the foot of Wester Lase by a machine worsel by water power. The waves push that water and forward a swinging door witch becomeched with the piston of a pump, the water being thus drawn from the pump.

Morses, Carriages, &c.

FLANDRAU & CO. 372, 374, 376 BROOME ST

Spring and Summer

CARRIAGES.

Best Class.

NEW AND SECOND HAND. Elegant Styles, Great Variety Lowest Prices for Cash.

100 Second-hand Carriages. VICTORIAS, TWO WHEELERS, WAG. ONETTES, DEPOT WAGONS, ROUNA, WAYS, MAIL PHAETONS, GIGS, ROAD WAGONS, PHAETONS, STRREYS,

OAK JOBS.

Buckboards.

LARGEST STOCK AND WAREHOOMS

-IR.-

Dualt Buckboards, Road Carls, all styles, Sta Driving Wagons Deno, Wagons, Serrets, East Wagonettes, Stages, Harness & L. West prices, goods, Suy from the builders and save von than HATINE WALON AND CARRIAGE AT THE BAIL

A - WASTED to hire for two months a strong we broken pony. It to his banks high with any phacton. Address Post office box 4., Entrolly and A GOOD YOUNG HOUSE, for sale, inquire at the

BOARDING for work horses 14 feet high wagen coal feet. C. A. WINGH, Jet West also at BEAUTIFUL is hands high Hamble tunish mane two CANOPY TOP SURREY for sale theap lamps green Canadian Pony, \$40; two horses \$25, \$5, horse express wagon, and harness, 42, Wes. 17(5); D'UBLE SET harness, English riding saddle good as new. Call private stable, 20 West 6 this:

FOR SALE-Contractors rig six horses three image. In three one of double harness all in good condition maure at the good condition makes at the good condition av. opposite Wyona, formerly wyond av., and the york Brookly word. York, Brooklyn Post Salls—Very fine handsome and stylish part of dapple-gray carriage horses (i) ania savel years, acclimated, sound, kind and fearers.

(Etc.) 13 1.1 HS, Faston, Fa. FOR SALE—Four double lumber track in good order, also four sets of double and single hornes. It must in store, but at, and 11th av, or 124 with av ...comid horn.

FIVE GOOD WORK HOESES for sale to redspect penses; \$25 to \$12. no reasonable oper relical trial given. 200 Front st., Brookivn. FOR SALE-Horse truck, and barness in use daily, a bargain. Apply 70 contanding, cuty. PIVE GOOD WORK HORSES, suit any business, 530 to \$125; must sell. 540 East 14th st. POR SALE-Top grocery wagon, almost new, thesp. 211 East 4th st.

GOOD HORSE, express wagon and harness, \$125, two horses, \$25 and \$00, 422 West 13th \$4. HANDSOME Canadian horse, six years, 15 hands, \$125, work horse \$15, 510 East 14th st. N UMBER good horses: carriages: all kinds ponies; cheap, no use for them. 157 East 12d at

25 new milk wagons, 30 new country delivery wagons 35 dry goods and laundry wagons, 20 special wagons for novelties, 15 carts for gents turnishing goods; call and examine orders received now for fall delivery; existit trade a specialty. EAGINE WAGON AND CARBAGE COMPANY, corner Spring 81 and South 5th av., New York. South 5th av., New York.

Two GOOD WORK HORSES, one double and one
single truck for saie; also double and single barriest
and express wagon, in drat-class order.

HASTLACHER, 923 3d av.

TWO NICE TEAMS of Vermont family horses, and to years old. warranted sound and kind in all har ness. BLANK'S stables, 171st st, and Jerome av. THREE SOUND young horses, \$35 to \$125; suit any business; must sell. 510 East 14th st. WANTED-To purchase stylish Victoria, must be nearly new, bright, and good make JAMES ROSS, 41 West 20th at W ANTED-Road horse; speedy: afraid of nothing:

\$45-HORSE, 1.100 pounds, cheap; two mules, \$9). \$300 FOR ALL SOUND gentle horse, top side-bar all nearly new, or will give for its use to responsive parties in the country. Call on my coachman, JAMES 27 East 3d st.

WILL STOP WHEN THE STENCHES STOP Prosecution of the Standard Gas Company

by the Board of Health, Wallace C. Andrews, President of the Standard Gas Company, and George H. Weeks the company's superintendent, went to Jefferson Market Court yesterday afternoon to answer the complaint of Dr. E. W. Martin, the chemist of the Board of Health, that the company is maintaining a nulsance at the foot of East 117th street by allowing the drips to run off from the

tanks into the river, and creating an overnowneighborhood. Justice Gorman took testimony for the proecution yesterday. Dr. Martin testified that he visited the works on July 12, and found the refuse from the tanks floating upon the surface of the river. The stench from it was something

of the river. The stench from it was something terrible. Drs. Russell H. Nevins and allred i. Beebe corroborated him. They declared that with proper appliances, good distinct the material, and care the nulsance could be abused. The doctors admitted that the company had the right kind of appliances, but said that it used a cheap quality of nanothat to make gas, and as the refuse was of no value let it ran to waste; whereas, with a better naphtha the refuse would be worth saving.

Justice Gorman asked if the Health Board was willing to let up on the defendants if they promised to apply a remedy at once, Lawred was willing to let up on the defendants if they promised to apply a remedy at once, Lawred Banker replied very positively that there would be no let up to the proceedings at all.

"If they keep this nuisance up after this case is disposed of," he said, "we will bring them here every day until they stop it."

Justice Gorman set down Thursday afternoon for the hearing of the company's side of the case.

"The nuisance isn't one-fiftieth as bad as exists in other gas houses," said President Andrews.

WILL MIADAM COME BACK!

Philipsen and the Extles-Nicoli Says It is No Fault of His. De Lancey Nicoll said yesterday that he was surprised at Assistant District Attornet Goff's statement that he started the perpuri proceeding against Charles I himsen the mar ket investigation witness, and promised to set

through. "The statement is ridiculous," said Mr.

Nicoll. "I was counsel for the Commissioners of Accounts, and the testimony taken was but into the hands of the District Atterior. I am no longer in the case, and have no standing as a prosecutor in ft." no longer in the case, and have no standing as a prosecutor in it."

The Commissioners of Account are not all pleased that Philipsen's ball has less discharged. They are even less gradied at the intimation that they have some re reasonably in the matter of the failure of the case. They could be no conviction, they say, a smoot he testimenty of Graham Meddam and barked Clerk Schoonmaker, or Neisen Coener, what all out of the intri-diction. But the commissioners of Accounts have no power of means beginners of Accounts have no power of means get them back.

The probability is that the indictment will not be quasical. The discharge of the basis of the City Chamberlain, will doubtless be all sidered enough good much by Philipsen and Sidered enough good much by Philipsen and Sidered enough the third was given Philipsen eff the State immediately, and it was given by the cash ball has rever been discovered.

Changing Every Year,

COTTAGE CITY, July 19. The steam D. Bache has been anchored here tooler able to continue her off-share half are work on account of a shall the Share struck by lightning on Wedneson) compasses show a new deviation. Mosor calculates to remain it to unit. Nov. 19. His work will be easily fold Man's Shoal, Nantucket, he essays that Pollock lip is working and Great Round Shoal and Jill Shoal southward continually, and the at Monomy and the eastern and of the generally are charging each year says that a new light-ship is build placed between Nantucket Light Blair's Sheals, so that it win range of Heal Light to vessels counting from this fail. this fall.

Mail Matter for dell Bayls Goes Asicol LEWISTON, Mc., July 19.- A lot of ware leving mail matter addressed to "The Police Decision Pro-Heartofr. Mississippi, that came f in the atturned up in the rest Office at fine damping for it was a large size it package, and was maken. In The Postmanier remailed the bundle to its owner.